

THE NEWPORT MERCURY.

[1 Dol. 50 Cts. per Ann.]

TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1799.

[No. 1929.]

NEWPORT (Rhode-Island) Published by HENRY BARBER, near the State-House.

JAMES CENTER

Returns his grateful Acknowledgments to the Public, for every Favour, and flatters himself, through their Indulgence, with a Continuance thereof, which it will be his constant Study to merit. He has for Sale at his Shop, opposite Gen. Martin's, a good Assortment of PERFUMERY, and the following Assortment of GARDEN SEEDS, just received from Boston, viz.

PEAS, Beans, 3 Kinds
Beet, Carrot, Parsnip,
French and other Turnip,
Salmon, Short-top, and Turnip Radish,
Salsify, Tennisball, Imperial and Cabbage-Head, Lettuce-Seed

20 Weight of good Onion Seed, of the last Year's Growth.
Likewise PLANTS, for early setting, from his Hot-Beds,
Such as Marjorum, Peppers, Thyme, Cabbage, Lettuce, &c. and shall have late Dittos.
Newport, March 25, 1799.

For PRIVATE SALE,

The fast-sailing strong-built Letter Marque SHIP,
DE JONGE JAN JACOB,

PIERCED for 14 Guns, now laying in the Port of Newport, State of Rhode-Island.—Said Ship was built in Amsterdam in 1790, measures 397 Tons, Length of her Keel 108 Feet, from Stem to Stern 115 Feet, Depth in the Hole 13 Feet, width 30 Feet, Height between Decks 6 Feet, Cabin 6½ Feet, Dutch Measure.—She is faithfully built of the best Materials, is remarkably well found, and would answer exceedingly well for the East-India Trade or Government's Service.—For Terms apply to the Captain on board, or to JOHN BOONEN GRAVES, No. 105, Water-Street, New-York.
Newport, March 25, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Garden and Meadow of the Subscriber, with a small Lot and convenient Stable, &c. thereon, also several other small Buildings, the whole in Front of Broad-Street, commanding a considerable large and pleasant Prospect, the Situation airy and healthy, being well supplied with good Water.
JOB CHALONER.
Newport, 2d Month 25th 1799.

WANTED—

In a neighbouring Town, as an Apprentice to the Art of Printing, a capable Lad, of a suitable Age.—To such an one every Encouragement would be given, and the various Branches of the Business taught with Attention. Apply to the Printer of the Newport Mercury.
March 26, 1799.

SIMEON MARTIN

Has for Sale, for Cash, or on a reasonable Credit, with approved Notes, payable at the Bank of Rhode-Island,

GOOD retailing Surinam and Havana Molasses, by Hoghead, Tierce or Barrel; 3d Proof Windward-Island Rum; New-England Rum by the Hoghead or Barrel; brown and white Sugar, by the Barrel and 2; Coffee, by the Barrel; and St. Martin's Rock Salt, by the Hundred Bushels or less Quantity.
Newport, October 8, 1798.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN BOURS, jun.

Respectfully informs his FRIENDS, and the PUBLIC in general, That he has just received, at his STORE, opposite General MARTIN'S.

A Beautiful Assortment of the most fashionable DRY GOODS, which he is determined to sell very low.

J. B. jun. returns his Thanks to his Customers, and requests a Continuance of their Favours.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

THOMAS GREEN,

At the B U C K, near the Red-Market, Having just Imported, a FRESH SUPPLY of ENGLISH and INDIA

G O O D S,

Has now on Hand, a very extensive Assortment, which he is selling at the usual Low Prices.—And,

N. B. While he feels very grateful to his good Customers, for past Favours, and begs a Continuance of the same, earnestly entreats those who are delinquent, in Town and Country, to discharge their respective Obligations.

Home-made CLOTHS taken in Pay, as heretofore.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1798.

C. FOWLER & Company,

Have for Sale at their Stores on Mr. Langley's Wharf.

BOURDEAUX, Alicante and Spanish Brandy—Jamaica Spirits—West-India and New-England Rum—Best Holland Geneva—Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines—Loaf, powdered and brown Sugars—Gunpowder Tea—Hyson and Southong Do.—Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper and Pimento—Molasses—Chocolate—New-York Soap—fresh Raisins—Starch—Negro Head Tobacco—Nails—Iron Shovels, and Window Glafs.

Also, Russia and Ravens Duck—Cordage—Red, green, and blue Morocco Skins—A fresh Supply of Superfine and Common FLOUR, in Barrels and Half-Barrels—and a few Barrels first Quality Cabin-Bread.—The above Articles will be sold at the lowest Rates per Quantity, and on reasonable Terms.
Newport, 11th February, 1799.

ATTENTION!

RENDEZVOUS for the Purpose of Recruiting a Company of ARTILLERIST and ENGINEERS, stationed at Fort-Wolcott, in Newport Harbour, is opened at Mr. HENRY SHEARMAN'S, on the Long-Wharf, where any Person desirous of serving his Country will have an Opportunity to engage.—The Term of Enlistment will be 5 Years—Bounty given 12 Dollars—Monthly Pay to Artificers (such as Carpenters, Wheelwrights, and Blacksmiths) 10 Dollars, per Month, Musicians 6 Dollars, and Privates 5 Dollars.—The Clothing is complete, Provisions good, and a large Allowance.—If unfortunately a Soldier should get Sick, he will be healed free from Expence, and if wounded in the Service of his Country, will receive a Compensation equal to his Disability.
GOD BLESS THE PRESIDENT.
W. LITTLEFIELD,
Capt. Corps Artillerists and Engineers.
Newport, February 25, 1799.

To be SOLD, or LET,

And entered upon immediately,



A FARM in West-

Greenwich, formerly belonging to Deacon Joseph Draper, containing about 120 Acres of good Land, with a Dwelling-House and other Buildings thereon,—is well wooded and watered, and has on it as good an Orchard as any in that Town.—For further Particulars inquire of PARDON BROWN.
Middletown (R. I.) March 16, 1799.

L O N D O N, Dec. 4.
THE speech which Mr. Pitt made last night in the House of Commons, not only contained the development of his plan for taxing income, but all the financial details usually included in the budget.

It will be seen by the report in the preceding columns, that the total amount of the supplies for the year 1799, is £ 29,272,000.

The following are the ways and means by which this sum is proposed to be raised: Duties on sugar, tobacco and malt, £ 2,750,000

Lottery £ 200,000; Consolid. fund, 1,500,000, 1,700,000
Imports, exports and reduction of the drawbacks on sugar and coffee, 1,700,000
Amount of assessed taxes, From Feb. to April, 1799, 700,000
Loan, 14,000,000

20,350,000
Deduct the interest on the loans of 1798 and 1799, 1,500,000

And there remains, 19,350,000

From this statement it appears, that nearly 19 millions are wanting, to cover the expences of the year. To procure this sum, Mr. Pitt has resorted to that extraordinary scheme of taxation, which has for some time past engaged much of the public attention.

A brief view of the mode, in which this contribution is to be raised, must, we presume, prove interesting to such readers as have not leisure to peruse the more minute details of the Parliamentary report.

Ten per cent. is to be levied upon all income, from £ 200 per ann. and upwards.—Income below £ 200 is to pay a certain per centage, to be fixed by a scale of proportion, gradually diminishing until it reaches the man who earns £ 60 a year.

A schedule will be left with every individual liable to the tax, in which he will be required to inscribe the amount of his annual income, specifying the various objects from which it arises, whether from land, money in the funds, trade or profession, &c.

These schedules are to be inspected by Commissioners, selected by the two last grand juries of the counties from persons possessing a qualification, which Mr. Pitt proposes shall not be less than £ 300 a year. A certain number of these Commissioners are to be appointed for each county division, and a smaller number are to form a Board of Appeal for the whole county.

An officer is to be appointed in each division. He is to state to the Commissioners his doubts of the accuracy of the returns made by the persons residing within his district. When this inquisitorial gentleman states any person to have under-rated his income, the Commissioners will have the power of calling upon that individual for explanations: The person so called upon will not be compelled to answer questions, nor to make an exposure of his affairs; but if he refuses to afford the information which the Commissioners shall require, they are to assess him according to the best information they have before them. When a person considers himself taxed at too high a rate, he may appeal to the Superior Court of Commissioners, where he may still refuse to give any explanation of his affairs, and this Court has the power of ratifying, diminishing, or increasing the assessment of the other Commissioners.

The speech of Mr. Pitt was certainly one of the most eloquent harangues ever delivered in the House of Commons.

INCREASE OF COMMERCE.

Some notion may be conceived of this, by the statement of one port alone, viz. Liverpool:

In 1565 this great Commercial Town had no more than 12 vessels, in all 175 tons, and manned by 75 seamen.

In 1793, the number of vessels had increased 606, and the tonnage to 96,594: and it appears from the Custom-house books, that on the 24th of June of the present year 4528 vessels had arrived in the port of Liverpool within the last twelve months, of which 680 had never been there before;

and yet Liverpool does not possess more than a 12th part of the trade of Great-Britain.

Mr. PITT, in a very long and eloquent Speech, produced on Monday night his PLAN of FINANCE, which may be termed a BUDGET. He took a cursory view of the SUPPLIES for the services of the ensuing year, amounting to Twenty-nine Mill. Two Hundred and Seventy-two Thousand Pounds Sterling.—The different items were in the following

STATEMENT OF THE SUPPLIES.	
Navy, including the wages of Seamen,	£ 13,642,000
Army,	8,840,000
Army Extraordinaries,	3,900,000
Ordnance,	1,570,000
Plantation Estimates,	420,000
Transport Board,	700,000
To the Commissioners for liquidating the National Debt,	200,000
Total,	£ 29,272,000

LATEST

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the ship Manchester, arrived on Wednesday the 20th ult. at Philadelphia, in 72 days from London.

L O N D O N, December 26.
CAPT. Gifford and Lieut. Jones will each receive 500l. for bringing the official news of the taking of Minorca; the usual present given, when guns fire, on receiving accounts of important successes.

Minorca is a considerable island in the Mediterranean Sea, lying 50 miles to the north-west of the island of Majorca, being the least of the Balears. It is about 30 miles in length, and 12 in breadth, and chiefly valued for its excellent harbour.—It is a mountainous country, with some fruitful vallies, where there are some excellent mules. Cindadella is the capital, besides which there are Port-Maion, Labor, and Mercadel. It was taken by the English in 1708, and confirmed to them by the treaty at Utrecht. The French took it in 1756, after two months siege of St. Philip's Castle, but it was restored to the English by the peace of 1763. It was retaken by the Spaniards, during the American war, and confirmed to them by the peace of 1783.

The declaration of war by the French against the King of Sardinia, seems to come after the business of war is done.—They have been in possession of his capital for many months, and now they determine to keep it.

The public will feel much concern in learning the serious indisposition of Lord Viscount Duncan, who has gone by easy stages, to Scotland, under the melancholy apprehension, as he himself states, of never seeing England again.

The Magistracy of Hamburg have prohibited the Philanthropic and Theophilanthropic Societies, which met twice every week.—This is said to have arisen from the interference of the Ministers and principal Envoys of Germany.

A list of stores in the arsenal at Port Mahon. The keel and stern frame for a man of war brig, on the stocks, with all the timbers, and part of the cloathing, the rigging, &c.

14 gun-boats, hauled up with all their rigging in good order, but the boats very old.

13 boats from 36 to 20 feet in length, all their rigging in good order, and fit for service.

2 cables of 17-inch.
2 cables of 9-inch.
2 cables of 5½-inch.

Rope of 5-inch, 400 fathoms.
Rope of 2½ inch, 600 fathoms.
Rope of 1½-inch, 400 fathoms.
Rope of 1-inch, 300 fathoms.
Rope of ¾-inch, 400 fathoms,
Old Junk, 6000 pounds.

Six anchors, from 14 to 17 hundred wts.
Seven grapnels, of 700 weight.

A large quantity of all sorts of iron work.
A brass mortar of 13-inch.
Three ditto, of 12 ditto.

Some shells of 12-inch and of 8-inch.
Two top-masts for 74 gun ships.
Three lesser ones.

Several cans and spars.
1000 fir planks.

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Salmon, Short-top, and Turnip Radish,
Salsify, Tennisball, Imperial and Cabbage-Head, Lettuce-Seed

Parsley, Celery and Pepper-Grafs, Ditto
Cucumber, Squash and Melon, Seed, Sweet Marjorum, Thyme, Sage, Do. Early May, Cauliflower, Sugar-Loaf, Dutch, Brockly, Dwarf, Red, Drum head and Savoy Cabbage, Ditto.

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14 gun-boats, hauled up with all their rigging in good order, but the boats very old.

13 boats from 36 to 20 feet in length, all their rigging in good order, and fit for service.

2 cables of 17-inch.
2 cables of 9-inch.
2 cables of 5 1/2-inch.
Rope of 5-inch, 400 fathoms.
Rope of 2 1/2-inch, 600 fathoms.
Rope of 1 1/2-inch, 400 fathoms.
Rope of 1-inch, 300 fathoms.
Rope of 3/4-inch, 400 fathoms.
Old Junk, 6000 pounds.

Six anchors, from 14 to 17 hundred wts. Seven grapnels, of 700 weight.

A large quantity of all sorts of iron work. A brass mortar of 13-inch.

Three ditto, of 12 ditto.

Some shells of 13-inch and of 8-inch.

Two top-masts for 74 gun ships.

Three lesser ones.

Several caps and spars.

1000 fir planks.

Several boxes and some oak planks.
Twenty tons of nails of all sorts.
Thirty bolts of new, and about 400 yards
of old canvas.
Fourteen Spanish pendants.
Blocks for the sheets and heaving ships
down of all descriptions, with various
other small articles.
(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.
November 18, 1798.

*List of ships and vessels found at Port Ma-
bon, and taken possession of:—*
A ship of 540 tons, partly with corn, gum
and drugs.
A ship of 200 tons, in ballast.
A Xebec of 60 tons, laden with horn.
And four small tartans.
(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.
November 18, 1798.

*From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 25.
Admiralty-Office, Dec. 25, 1798.*
Copy of a letter from Admiral Earl St.
Vincent, Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's ships and vessels in the Me-
diterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq.
Le Souverain Gibraltar,
November 27, 1798.

HEREWITH you will receive the copy
of a letter from Rear Admiral Lord Nelson,
inclosing one from Capt. Ball, of his Ma-
jesty's ship Alexander, with the Capitulation
of the island of Goza.

Vanguard, at Sea, Nov. 25.

MY LORD,
I have the honour to transmit to you a
letter I received from Capt. Ball, dated
October 30, together with the Capitulation
of the Castle of Goza, and a list of ordnance,
&c. found in it; the prisoners are now
embarked in the Vanguard and Minotaur,
till I can get a vessel to send them to France.
Capt. Ball, with three sail of the line, a
frigate, and fire-ship, is entrusted with the
blockade of Malta, in which are two sail
of the line and three frigates ready for sea;
and, from the experience I have had of
Capt. Ball's zeal, activity, and ability, I
have no doubt but that in due time I shall
have the honour of sending you a good ac-
count of the French, in the town of Val-
letti.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
HORATIO NELSON.
Admiral Earl of St. Vincent.

Alexander, off Malta, Oct. 30.

SIR,
I have the honor to acquaint you, that
the Commandant of the French troops in
the Castle of Goza, signed the Capitulation
the 28th inst. which you had approved.—
I ordered Captain Grefwell, of the marines,
to take possession of it in the name of his
Britannic Majesty, and his Majesty's col-
ours were hoisted. The next day the
place was delivered up in form to the Deput-
ies of the Island, his Sicilian Majesty's
colours hoisted, and he acknowledged their
lawful Sovereign.

I embarked yesterday all the French offi-
cers and men who were on the island of Go-
za amounting to 217.

I enclose the Articles of Capitulation,
and an inventory of the arms and ammuni-
tion found in the Castle, part of which I
directed to be sent to the assistance of the
Maltese, who are in arms against the French.
—There were 3,200 sacks of corn in the
Castle, which will be a great relief to the
inhabitants, who are much in want of that
article. I have the honor to be, &c.

ALEX. JOHN BALL.
Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION.

Between Alexander John Ball, Esq; Cap-
tain of his Britannic Majesty's ship
Alexander, appointed to conduct the
blockade of Malta, under Rear-Admiral
Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. on the part
of Great-Britain, Lieutenant Colonel
Lockey, Adj. de Batt. Commander
of the French troops in the Castle of
Goza.

I. The French troops shall march out of
the Castle of Goza, with the honors of war,
and shall lay down their arms as they get
out of the gate.

II. The Castle of Goza, with all the
military implements and stores shall be de-
livered up to the British Officers appointed
to the charge of them.

III. The French Officers and troops
shall be protected in their persons and ef-
fects, and the officers allowed to retain their
side arms; they shall be embarked imme-
diately on board his Britannic Majesty's
ships, and sent to France in transports, at
the expense of the French Government.—
They are not to serve against his Britannic
Majesty, or his Allies, during the war, un-
less specially exchanged.

Rear Admiral Sir H. Nelson, K. B.
has entered into articles with the inhabi-
tants of Goza, that if the French surren-

dered to the British, they shall be considered
as under their protection, and they will not
offer them the smallest insult or molesta-
tion.

Signed, O. A. 28, 1798.

ALEX. JOHN BALL Captain, of
his Britannic Majesty's ship Alexander.
Approved—HORATIO NELSON,
Lockey, Adj. de Battalion.

*Extract of articles found in the Castle of
Goza, the 28th October 1798.*

50 barrels of powder,
9000 ball cartridges,
1000 musket cartridges without ball,
1700 flints,
35 eighteen pound cartridges filled,
140 twelve pound ditto,
450 six pound ditto,
258 four pound ditto,
25 three pound ditto,
88 two pound ditto,
18 18 pounders good, and 200 shot,
2 12 pounders good, and 900 shot,
4 6 pounders good, and 2935 shot,
400 hand grenades, filled,
90 pikes, and 93 halberts,
3200 ficks of corn,
N. B. No small arms, except those laid
down by the French troops.

ADMIRALTY-OFFICE, Dec. 25.
Copy of a letter from Capt. Keats, of his
Majesty's ship the Boadicea, to Vice-Ad-
miral Sir Alan Gardner, Bart.

BOADICEA, at Sea, Dec. 9.

I have the honour to inform you, that a
ship privateer, named the Invincible Buon-
aparte, mounting 20 guns (12 and 18-
pounders) with a crew of 170 men, of
various nations, quite new, 16 days from
Bordeaux, and never having made any
capture, was this day taken by his Majesty's
ship Boadicea.

I have the honor to be, &c.

R. G. KEATS.

Vice-Admiral Sir Alan Gardner, Bart.

*Copy of letters to the Right Honourable Lord
Bridport, K. B.*

CAMBRAIN, at Sea, Dec. 8.

MY LORD,

Enclosed I have transmitted to your
Lordship a copy of my letter of this day's
date, to Sir Harry Neale, Bart. Captain of
his Majesty's ship St. Florenzo.

I am, Sir,

A. K. LEGGE.

CAMBRAIN, at Sea, Dec. 8.

SIR,

I have to inform you, that I have this
morning captured Le Cantabre, a French
brig privateer, of 14 guns and 60 men.
She is three days from Bayonne, quite
new, on her first cruise, and a very fine
vessel.

I am, Sir, &c.

A. K. LEGGE.

PHLETON, at Sea, Dec. 6.

MY LORD,

I have the honor to inform your Lord-
ship, that this day his Majesty's ship under
my command, in company with the Stags,
captured a French brig privateer, called
La Resource, carrying 10 guns and 60 men,
two days out from La Rochelle, bound on a
cruise upon the coast of Africa.

I have the honour to be, &c.

R. T. STOPFORD

Right Hon. Lord Bridport, K. B.

CAPTURE OF ROME BY GEN. MACK.

All the papers of yesterday lamented, that
no Paris Gazettes had been received of a
later date than the 8th inst. One French
paper, however, we can state, was received
of the 19th instant. It was sent over, we
suppose, expressly, because it contains a ve-
ry exaggerated account of the defeat of the
Neapolitan army of Forty Thousand Men,
by Gen. Macdonald, with Four Thousand
French! The action took place at Civita
Citadella, and consequently, after the Nea-
politans were in possession of Rome.

It is affirmed in the same paper, that the
Empire has acceded to the ultimatum of the
French Directory; and that Peace was ac-
cordingly concluded at Rastadt on the 18th
inst.—This intelligence is said to have
reached Paris by means of the Telegraph;
and, of course must have been forwarded by
express to Calais.—The treaty with the
Empire, however, can have but little effect
on the conduct of the leading powers, and
as little influence on the operations of the
war. It has probably been concluded by
the French, independently of their grand
object of sowing dissensions between the
Princes of the Empire and their Chief, and
of violating the Germanic Constitution, for
the purpose of enabling them to contract
their line of attack, and to direct their
principal force against Italy. One thing is
certain, that they will only observe it until
it shall be their interest to break it.

The Emperor must certainly afford assist-
ance to the King of Naples, who has evi-
dently acted in concert with him; so that
a war between France, on the one side, and

Austria, Russia, and Naples (to say nothing
of Prussia) on the other, seems inevitable.

Our readers will be aware, that our State
of Politics was committed to the Press be-
fore we received the different articles of in-
telligence contained in this part of our
Paper.

P A R I S.

In the sitting of the 5th, the Executive
Directory sent the following message to
the Council of Elders:

"Citizens Representatives,

"The court of Naples has crowned its
perfidies: you see by the letters of generals
Joubert and Championet, and by the copy
of a letter from the Neapolitan General
Mack to General Championet, that the
French troops in the Roman Republic have
been attacked by the Neapolitan troops.—
Thus the moderation of the French Republic
only serves to increase the audacity of its
enemies. These details which will be sent
you will convince you that both one and
the other have been carried to their height.

"Now the first care of the government
will be to take measures to repel the insol-
ent attack of the perfidious court.

"The Executive Directory has likewise
to declare to you, that the Court of Turin,
equally perfidious, makes a common cause
with our enemies, and thus crowns a long
train of crimes against the French Repub-
lic.

"Citizens Representatives, the Execu-
tive Directory does not dissimble, that the
danger is imminent; but Republican ener-
gy is still great: and if all differences of
opinion now disappear, and all wishes unite,
and the legislative body will second by all
means in its power the efforts of the go-
vernment, the projects of the enemies of the
Republic will be again confounded, and the
triumph of liberty will be forever secured.

"The Executive Directory proposes to
you formally to declare war against the King
of Naples and the King of Sardinia."

Copy of the reply of General Mack to Ge-
neral Championet, dated November 24,
1798.

"Citizen General,

"I declare to you, that the army of his
Sicilian Majesty, which I have the honour
to command under his Majesty in person,
yesterday passed the frontiers to take posses-
sion of the Roman territory, revolutionized
and usurped ever since the peace of Campo
Formio, and never recognized and acknow-
ledged by his Sicilian Majesty, nor by his
ally the Emperor and King.

"I require that you should, without the
smallest delay, cause all the French troops
stationed in the said Roman territory to re-
tire and to evacuate the places occupied
by them.

"The generals commanding the differ-
ent columns of the troops of his Sicilian
Majesty have the most positive orders not
to recommence hostilities if the French troops
shall retire on being summoned so to do,
but to employ force against all opposition.

"I declare to you besides, Citizen Gen-
eral, that I shall consider it as an act of
hostility if ever the French troops set foot
on the territory of the Grand Duke of Tus-
cany.

"Expecting your answer, sir, without
the smallest delay, I expect you will have
the goodness to send back Major Reischach,
whom I have the honor to despatch to you,
in four hours at farthest after the receipt of
my letter.

"The reply ought to be positive and ca-
tegorical both to the demands as to the
evacuation of the Roman State, and to that
which requires the French troops never
again to set foot on the Tuscan territory.

"An answer in the negative will be con-
sidered as a declaration of war, and his Si-
cilian Majesty will enforce by arms, the just
demands which I now make to you in his
name."

After these pieces had been read, the
Council of Five Hundred adopted a resolu-
tion, that war should be declared against
the Kings of Naples and Sardinia.

This resolution was immediately sent to
the Council of Elders, which approved it,
and passed into a law.

Both deliberations were adopted in Se-
cret Committees agreeably to the 334th arti-
cle of the Constitution.

WINCHESTER, March 5.

The account of James Munroe being
chosen a Senator in the Congress of the
United States, in the room of Henry Tazew-
ell, deceased, was copied from the Times,
a paper published in Alexandria.—It proves
not to be the case.—The persons nominat-
ed in the Council, were, Wilton C. Nicholas,
and J. Breckenridge, Esquires.

The Council consists of eight members,
exclusive of the Governor, who presides—
each of the persons nominated had four
votes, and the Governor doubting his right
to vote, withheld it—consequently the busi-
ness remains undecided.

BALTIMORE, March 12.

Saturday last was launched from Me-
Steel and Lomdin's ship yard Fell's Point,
an elegant brig, named the Mary-Ann-El-
za, burthen 200 tons, and pierced for 18
guns; she is built upon a peculiar consti-
tution, combining an unity of taste, strength
and elegance. The style of those gentle-
men's building reflects no small degree of
honor on our city, and must have a tenden-
cy to raise, if possible, our naval architecture
in the estimation of the world.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.

William B. Giles, who was some time
since charged by Mr. J. Nelson, of having
expressed sentiments in favour of the dis-
union of the federal government, has pub-
lished an answer, in which he positively
denies the charge. The farmer, however,
even in this has rendered himself ambiguous,
expecting no doubt, dexterously to extricate
himself from the accusation, and at the same
time retain the affection of his colleagues,
who are bold enough to avow these views.
For, he says, *although* a disunion of States
would be a *dreadful calamity*—it would be
less dreadful than a systematic despotism.

Some time in the month of February
last, a meeting of the inhabitants of the
township of Richmond, Berks county, and
state of Pennsylvania, were required by a
certain Captain of Horse to assemble, for the
purpose of signing petitions to Congress
against the Alien and Sedition bills, Land
tax, &c.—About 50 or 60 persons attend-
ed the summons—a petition was produced
and handed to a young man to read, who
having read it aloud, declared that the ob-
ject was different from his ideas of prop-
riety and that he would have nothing to
do with it.

The Reader having left this meeting of
Patriots, and some fresh hands arriving,
a second reading of the petition was called
for; when, behold! not a man in the whole
assembly was able to perform the task!

Upon the Captain's being asked why he
had not a reader, he replied, *that every man
who could read it, was opposed to it.*

Suspensions have frequently been expressed
of the sincerity of Toussaint's mission to the
United States.—Americans have of late
been so accustomed to regard with a jealous
eye every thing French, that it is not to be
wondered at. The following extract, upon
the authenticity of which our readers may
with confidence rely, shews clearly that
Toussaint is playing a deep game. It
plainly states that he intends to deceive, either the
American or his own government; or perhaps
both, in favour of the English. We firmly
hope and believe that no encouragement
will be given to his projects, until satisfac-
tory proofs of his sincerity and good faith
shall have been obtained.

*Extract from the report of Gen. Toussaint
L'Ouverture, to the French Directory.*

"When by my last despatches I deter-
mined to solicit my dismissal, through the
minister of marine and of the colonies, it
was after I had opposed all the shafts of
opposition to the principles established by
the constitution, established by your wisdom
and defended by your energy. In the con-
duct observed by the agent Hedouville
during the short space of time he governed
this colony, I foresaw the unfortunate event
which in an instant interrupted the public
tranquility, the re-establishment of which
caused me so much trouble: It was after I
had calculated the consequences of the dis-
regard testified and manifested to me by him
in general circumstances, I feared a mediat-
ed dismissal would be the reward of my
long services, my fidelity and attachment.
The event at Fort-Liberty has realized my
apprehensions as to the subversion contem-
plated, and the proclamation issued by the
agent at the moment of his departure has
justified my fears as to the fate he reserved
for me. The most disgraceful injury that
could be done to a man of honor, crowns all
the wrongs which he had heaped upon me.
By this perfidious act, he has obliged to fly
from this place a vast number of French-
men, who facilitated themselves in having
finally found happiness, and who, faithful
to their country, sacrificed their interest
rather than become accomplices in the
crime of independence, of which I am re-
ndered guilty in their eyes; he carried
along with him especially the principal
officers, which perhaps it will be said is
the strongest evidence of my perfidy, of my
duplicity; doubtless the first act of the
Directory, which I respect, in seeing them
unanimously bear testimony against me, will
be to call down on me the vengeance of
the French people, whom I love—to con-
sign me to the execration of the enemies
of the black people, which enemies I de-
spise—to exclaim there is slavery! but
when it shall be known, that at the time I
was accused of wishing to bring about a
separation from France, my benefactress, I
repeated the oath of fidelity to her, not-
withstanding the injustice of the represent-

Several kees and some oak planks.
Twenty tons of nails of all sorts.
Thirty bolts of new, and about 400 yards
of old canvas.
Fourteen Spanish pendants.
Blocks for the sheets and heaving ships
down of all descriptions, with various
other small articles.
(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.
November 18, 1798.

List of ships and vessels found at Port Ma-
hon, and taken possession of:—
A ship of 540 tons, partly with corn, gum
and drugs.
A ship of 200 tons, in ballast.
A Xebec of 60 tons, laden with horn.
And four small tartans.
(Signed) J. WOOLDRIDGE,
Lieutenant of the Cormorant.
November 18, 1798.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 25.
Admiralty-Office, Dec. 25, 1798.
Copy of a letter from Admiral Earl St.
Vincent, Commander in Chief of his
Majesty's ships and vessels in the Me-
diterranean, to Evan Nepean, Esq.
Le Souverain Gibraltar,
November 27, 1798.

HEREWITH you will receive the copy
of a letter from Rear Admiral Lord Nelson,
inclosing one from Capt. Ball, of his Ma-
jesty's ship Alexander, with the Capitulation
of the island of Goza.

Vanguard, at Sea, Nov. 25.
My Lord,

I have the honour to transmit to you a
letter I received from Capt. Ball, dated
October 30, together with the Capitulation
of the Castle of Goza, and a list of ordnance,
&c. found in it; the prisoners are now
embarked in the Vanguard and Minotaur,
till I can get a vessel to send them to France
—Capt. Ball, with three sail of the line, a
frigate, and fire-ship, is entrusted with the
blockade of Malta, in which are two sail of
the line and three frigates ready for sea;
and, from the experience I have had of
Capt. Ball's zeal, activity, and ability, I
have no doubt but that in due time I shall
have the honour of sending you a good ac-
count of the French, in the town of Va-
letti.

I am, with the greatest respect,
Your Lordship's most obedient servant,
HORATIO NELSON.
Admiral Earl of St. Vincent.

Alexander, off Malta, Oct. 30.
SIR,

I have the honor to acquaint you, that
the Commandant of the French troops in
the Castle of Goza, signed the Capitulation
the 28th inst. which you had approved.—
I ordered Captain Creswell, of the marines,
to take possession of it in the name of his
Britannic Majesty, and his Majesty's co-
lours were hoisted. The next day the
place was delivered up in form to the Deput-
ies of the Island, his Sicilian Majesty's
colours hoisted, and he acknowledged their
lawful Sovereign.

I embarked yesterday all the French offi-
cers and men who were on the island of Go-
za amounting to 217.

I enclose the Articles of Capitulation,
and an inventory of the arms and ammu-
nition found in the Castle, part of which I
directed to be sent to the assistance of the
Maltese, who are in arms against the French
—There were 3,200 sacks of corn in the
Castle, which will be a great relief to the
inhabitants, who are much in want of that
article. I have the honor to be, &c.

ALEX. JOHN BALL.
Rear-Admiral Sir Horatio Nelson.

ARTICLES OF CAPITULATION.

Between Alexander John Ball, Esq; Cap-
tain of his Britannic Majesty's ship
Alexander, appointed to conduct the
blockade of Malta, under Rear-Admiral
Sir Horatio Nelson, K. B. on the part
of Great-Britain, Lieutenant Colonel
Lechey, Adj. de Batt. Commander
of the French troops in the Castle of
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Signed, Oct. 28, 1798.

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Approved—HORATIO NELSON,
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even in this has rendered himself ambiguous,
expecting no doubt, dexterously to extricate
himself from the accusation, and at the same
time retain the affection of his colleagues,
who are bold enough to avow these views;
for, he says, although a disunion of States
would be a dreadful calamity—it would be
less dreadful than a systematic despotism.

Some time in the month of February
last, a meeting of the inhabitants of the
township of Richmond, Berks county, and
state of Pennsylvania, were required by a
certain Captain of Horse to assemble, for the
purpose of signing petitions to Congress,
against the Alien and Sedition bills, Land
tax, &c.—About 50 or 60 persons attend-
ed the summons—a petition was produced
and handed to a young man to read, who,
having read it aloud, declared that the ob-
ject was different from his ideas of prop-
riety and that he would have nothing to
do with it.

The Reader having left this meeting of
Patriots, and some fresh hands arriving, a
second reading of the petition was called
for; when, behold! not a man in the whole
assembly was able to perform the task!

Upon the Captain's being asked why he
had not a reader, he replied, that every man
who could read it, was opposed to it.

Suspensions have frequently been expressed
of the sincerity of Toussaint's mission to the
United States.—Americans have of late
been so accustomed to regard with a jealous
eye every thing French, that it is not to be
wondered at. The following extract, upon
the authenticity of which our readers may
with confidence rely, shews clearly that
Toussaint is playing a deep game. It
plainly states that he intends to deceive, either the
American or his own government; or perhaps
both, in favour of the English. We firmly
hope and believe that no encouragement
will be given to his projects, until satisfac-
tory proofs of his sincerity and good faith
shall have been obtained.

Extract from the report of Gen. Toussaint
L'Ouverture, to the French Directory.

"When by my last despatches I deter-
mined to solicit my dismissal, through the
minister of marine and of the colonies, it
was after I had opposed all the shafts of
opposition to the principles established by
the constitution, established by your wisdom
and defended by your energy. In the con-
duct observed by the agent Hedouville,
during the short space of time he governed
this colony, I foresaw the unfortunate event
which in an instant interrupted the public
tranquility, the re-establishment of which
caused me so much trouble: It was after I
had calculated the consequences of the dis-
regard testified and manifested to me by him
in general circumstances, I feared a medi-
tated dismissal would be the reward of my
long services, my fidelity and attachment.
The event at Fort-Liberty has realized my
apprehensions as to the subversion contem-
plated, and the proclamation issued by the
agent at the moment of his departure has
justified my fears as to the fate he reserved
for me. The most disgraceful injury that
could be done to a man of honor, crowns all
the wrongs which he had heaped upon me.
By this perfidious act, he has obliged to fly
from this place a vast number of French-
men, who felicitated themselves in having
finally found happiness, and who, faithful
to their country, sacrificed their interest
rather than become accomplices in the
crime of independence, of which I am ren-
dered guilty in their eyes; he carries
along with him especially the principal
officers, which perhaps it will be said is
the strongest evidence of my perfidy, of my
duplicity; doubtless the first act of the
Directory, which I respect, in seeing them
unanimously bear testimony against me, will
be to call down on me the vengeance of
the French people, whom I love—to con-
sign me to the execration of the enemies
of the black people, which enemies I de-
spise—to exclaim there is slavery! but
when it shall be known, that at the time I
was accused of wishing to bring about a
separation from France, my benefactress, I
repeated the oath of fidelity to her, not-
withstanding the injustice of the represent-

...of your government; that when it was declared that a white flag with a black band had been hoisted in every place under my jurisdiction, the tri-coloured flag, that glorious emblem of the invincible power of the French Republic, did not for a moment cease also to wave therein; that when perfidy had armed the whites against the blacks, enkindled the flames of discord and inflamed distrust, I restored them to calm peace, confidence and tranquility; I flatter myself that my government, my fellow-citizens, would render me the justice which I merit, and that the enemies of my brethren would be silenced.

"It is then, in order to leave no doubt of my fidelity to my government; of my attachment to the French Republic, and to dissipate those suspicions which French republicans may entertain with regard to myself, that I now undertake to counteract the calumny which the representation of my past conduct should obliterate. It will serve as a proof of my good intentions, and justify me in the opinions of impartial men. Nor should I have undertaken it in circumstances less alarming for the liberty of my brethren, but would have been silent, were I alone to be the victim."

Further he says (speaking of Hedouville) the most sincere assurances on my part conveyed to him the pledge of my satisfaction on his arrival, and the certainty of my regard, my respect for his authority, my fidelity to France, and my attachment to her sublime constitution.

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Arrêté of the 24 Brumaire, an. 7. (14th November.)

The Executive Directory desirous to determine the mode of the execution of the *arrêté* of the 8th of the present month;—*[This arrêté relates to the treatment as pirates of Americans, and other neutrals, found on board English ships of war.]*

RESOLVES,

ART. 1. In execution of the 3d article of the *arrêté* of the Executive Directory of the 8th of the present month, the allied and neutral powers are invited to take the necessary measures for recalling within a space of time which shall be determined on, all the seamen of their respective nations, which may actually be on board the ships of war, and other vessels belonging to England.

ART. 2. The Ambassadors, Ministers, and Envoys of the Republic of the aforesaid powers, will receive particular instructions on this subject.

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ART. 4. The Minister of Foreign Affairs is directed to advise with the Minister of Marine and the Colonies, respecting the execution of the present *arrêté*, which shall be inserted in the journal of the laws:

Signed, **TREILHARD, President.**
LEGARDE, Secretary General.

Letters received in town, yesterday (since mail) mention, That the King of Prussia, has broken with the French Republic; and that he is actually marching a powerful army towards Holland.

Last week, the elegant house at Waltham of Christopher Gore, Esq; commissioner on American claims at the Court of London, was consumed by fire, except the west wing; the furniture saved though greatly damaged; the fire was communicated from the green house.

The L'Insurgent French frigate, lately captured in the West-Indies by Captain Truxton, was at New-York in the summer of '96, and then mounted 44 guns—she is a larger vessel than the Ambuscade, and when fitted out, and manned by the brave defenders of the *Stripes* and *Stars*, will become an excellent auxiliary to the navy of America.

Arrest of an itinerant Jacobin.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Andover, dated 23d of March, to his friend in this town.

"A transient person, who calls himself by the name of BROWN, was sent from this place yesterday, to be committed to the Gaol in Salem, for seditious practices.

A number of manuscripts were found upon him, judged to be calculated to excite the people to insurrection.

Tho' BROWN is not wanting in understanding, there is reason to believe many of the materials were furnished by abler heads than his.

In these manuscripts, the officers of Government, the Clergy and Lawyers universally are represented as the enemies of the people; as having consumed a large portion of their property; endeavouring to engross the remainder, and to reduce the people to abject slavery.

The Bankholders and Stockholders are marked for victims of public resentment.

The Merchants and people of property partake of the obloquy.

The main object of the writings is to alarm the Farmers, Mechanics and Labourers, with an apprehension that the preservation of their liberty and property depends on a thorough Revolution.

BROWN is a man of great fluency and equal effrontery.

The manuscripts abound with calumny, virulence and art. He says they are his own composition; that he has been in nineteen different States and Kingdoms in Europe, and in nearly all the United States.—He professes to know the sentiments of many of the people in eighty towns in this Commonwealth; mentions Attleborough, Bridgewater, Concord, Dracut and Melbuen among the towns he has visited; and says he has had access to the public records in the several States from which he pretends to have taken many of his documents.

Another traveller, supposed to be employed on a similar errand, I am informed, has repeatedly passed through this town in the course of the past winter, from Boston into the District of Maine.

It is expected that vigorous exertions will be made, by the disaffected to Government, to produce an essential change in the Executive and Legislative departments of this Commonwealth, at the approaching Elections, as the most eligible measure to accomplish the end proposed. If this should fail, more serious measures may be attempted."

The Aurora, says, Mr. Dennie, Editor of the Farmer's Weekly Museum, has undertaken to conduct the Gazette of the U. S.

NEWPORT, April 4.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, holden on the 26th ult. agreeably to Charter, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors; viz.

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRINLEY, JOHN BROWN, ARCHIBALD CRARY, ETMAN CLARKE, ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY, JOHN L. BOSS, THOMAS HANDY, THOMAS DENNIS, JAMES D'WOLF, DANIEL LYMAN, JOSEPH ROGERS, WILLIAM HUNTER.

And that at a meeting of the Directors on the 27th ult. SAMUEL ELAM was unanimously chosen President, and JAMES DENISON, Secretary.

A Correspondent hopes, as the hot Season is now approaching, that the Board of Health will be active in their exertions to remove Nuisances of every Kind.—It is also of the first Importance, that they should be supported by their fellow-Citizens, in the Discharge of their truly important Duties. Much has been done already, but much more remains to be done.—The Town will probably be soon crowded with Strangers, from all Parts of the Continent; and if, unhappily, a contagious Disorder should then commence its Ravages, how distressing will the Reflection be, that it was produced by Causes which might have been removed.—The Example of New-London and Boston ought to admonish us in Season.

Yesterday arrived here the Ship Hazard, Capt. Gardner, belonging to Salem, from Malaga, last from Gibraltar, in 34 Days.

On the 28th ult. Capt. Gardner took up the Crew of the Brig Abigail, Capt. White, from Antigua, bound to New-York.—They had been overfet in a Gale of Wind on the 18th, and lost their Captain.

A Philadelphia Paper mentions, that at a Meeting of about 200. Insurgents, in the disaffected Counties of Pennsylvania; on the 18th ult. a disposition of unconditional Submission to the laws of the United States was uniformly manifested.

Died]—At Rehoboth, in an advanced age, Mr. Nathaniel Wheaton.

—Rev. Robert R. getson, aged 77 Years.

—At Providence, in the 70th Year of his Age, Mr. John Adye.

—Mrs. Mary Taylor, Wife of Mr. Peter Taylor, and Daughter of Samuel Butler, Esq.

—Miss Elizabeth Updike, aged 71 Years.

—At Havana, Mr. Edward Davis, jun. Son of Mr. Edward Davis, of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE;
District of Newport, April 14.

ENTERED,	From
Sloop Friendship, Peirce,	New-York
Schooner Industry, Chase,	Havanna
Sloop Huntress, Waffon,	Norwalk

CLEARED,
For

Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Hamburgh
Snow Hope, Dean,	Africa
Schooner Blackney, Stoddard,	Ditto
Sloop Patience, Howe,	Ditto
Pitch Pipe, Starbuck,	Nantucket
Seaflower, Payne,	New-York
Fame, Dennis,	Ditto
Aurora, Slocum;	Charleston

FRIGATE GENERAL GREENE.

ALI. able-bodied and ordinary SEAMEN, who wish to serve their Country, on board the United States' Frigate General Greene, CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRI, Commander, now lying at Newport, may have an Opportunity of entering, by applying at said Newport, where a Rendezvous is opened for that Purpose, and where the Terms will be made known.

When the Injuries and Insults of our Country are considered on the one Hand, and the Glory of avenging them on the other, it is presumed that any pressing Solicitation to enter the Service will be unnecessary.

Newport, April 2, 1799.

To be Sold,
At PUBLIC AUCTION,
On WEDNESDAY, the 2d of May next, on the Premises, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

THE Estate next Northward of Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, in Thames-Street, consisting of Two Dwelling-Houses, Shop, Wharf, Stores, &c. &c. and Possession given the Middle of May.

A good Warranty Deed will be given of the above Estate.

The Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.

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The main object of the writings is to alarm the Farmers, Mechanics and Labourers, with an apprehension that the preservation of their liberty and property depends on a thorough Revolution.

BROWN is a man of great fluency and equal effrontery.

The manuscripts abound with calumny, virulence and art. He says they are his own composition; that he has been in nineteen different States and Kingdoms in Europe, and in nearly all the United States.—He professes to know the sentiments of many of the people in eighty towns in this Commonwealth; mentions Attleborough, Bridgewater, Concord, Dracut and Metbuen among the towns he has visited; and says he has had access to the public records in the several States from which he pretends to have taken many of his documents.

Another traveller, supposed to be employed on a similar errand, I am informed, has repeatedly passed through this town in the course of the past winter, from Boston into the District of Maine. It is expected that vigorous exertions will be made, by the disaffected to Government, to produce an essential change in the Executive and Legislative departments of this Commonwealth, at the approaching Elections, as the most eligible measure to accomplish the end proposed. If this should fail, more serious measures may be attempted."

The Aurora, says, Mr. Dennie, Editor of the Farmer's Weekly Museum, has undertaken to conduct the Gazette of the U. S.

NEWPORT, April 2.

At a Meeting of the Stockholders of THE NEWPORT INSURANCE COMPANY, holden on the 26th ult. agreeably to Charter, the following Gentlemen were elected Directors; viz.

SAMUEL ELAM, FRANCIS BRISLEY, JOHN BROWN, ARCHIBALD CRARY, ETWAN CLARKE, ROBERT N. AUCHMUTY, JOHN L. BOSS, THOMAS HANDY, THOMAS DENNIS, JAMES D'WOLF, DANIEL LYMAN, JOSEPH ROGERS, WILLIAM HUNTER.

And that at a meeting of the Directors on the 27th ult. SAMUEL ELAM was unanimously chosen President, and JABEN DENISON, Secretary.

A Correspondent hopes, as the hot Season is now approaching, that the Board of Health will be active in their Exertions to remove Nuisances of every Kind.—It is also of the first Importance, that they should be supported by their fellow-Citizens, in the Discharge of their truly important Duties. Much has been done already, but much more remains to be done.

—The Town will probably be soon crowded with Strangers, from all Parts of the Continent; and if, unhappily, a contagious Disorder should then commence its Ravages, how distressing will the Reflection be, that it was produced by Causes which might have been removed.—The Example of New-London and Boston ought to admonish us in Season.

Yesterday arrived here the Ship Hazard, Capt. Gardner, belonging to Salem, from Malaga, last from Gibraltar, in 34 Days.

On the 28th ult. Capt. Gardner took up the Crew of the Brig Abigail, Capt. White, from Antigua, bound to New-York.—They had been overtaken in a Gale of Wind on the 18th, and lost their Captain.

A Philadelphia Paper mentions, that at a Meeting of about 200 Insurgents, in the disaffected Counties of Pennsylvania; on the 18th ult. a disposition of unconditional Submission to the laws of the United States was uniformly manifested.

DIED.—At Rehoboth, in an advanced age, Mr. Nathaniel Wheaton.

—Rev. Robert R. Yelson, aged 77 Years.

—At Providence, in the 70th Year of his Age, Mr. John Adye.

—Mrs. Mary Taylor, Wife of Mr. Peter Taylor, and Daughter of Samuel Butler, Esq.

—Miss Elizabeth Updike, aged 71 Years.

—At Havana, Mr. Edward Davis, jun. Son of Mr. Edward Davis, of this Town.

CUSTOM-HOUSE,

District of Newport, April 1.

ENTERED,	From
Sloop Friendship, Peirce,	New-York
Schooner Industry, Chate,	Havanna
Sloop Huntress, Waffon,	Norwalk
CLEARED,	For
Ship Commerce, Lawton,	Hamburgh
Snow Hope, Dean,	Africa
Schooner Blackney, Stoddard,	Ditto
Sloop Patience, Howe,	Ditto
Pitch Pipe, Starbuck,	Nantucket
Seafower, Payne,	New-York
Fame, Dennis,	Ditto
Aurora, Slocum,	Charleston

FRIGATE GENERAL GREENE.

ALL able-bodied and ordinary SEAMEN, who wish to serve their Country, on board the United States' Frigate General Greene, CHRISTOPHER RAYMOND PERRY, Commander, now lying at Newport, may have an Opportunity of entering, by applying at said Newport, where a Rendezvous is opened for that Purpose, and where the Terms will be made known.

When the Injuries and Insults of our Country are considered on the one Hand, and the Glory of avenging them on the other, it is presumed that any pressing Solicitation to enter the Service will be unnecessary.

Newport, April 2, 1799.

To be Sold,

At PUBLIC AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY, the 2d of May next, on the Premises, at 11 o'Clock, A. M.

THE Estate next Northward of Mr. GEORGE GIBBS's, in Thames-Street, consisting of Two Dwelling-Houses, Shop, Wharf, Stores, &c. &c. and Possession given the Middle of May.

A good Warranty Deed will be given of the above Estate.

The Conditions will be made known, at the Time and Place of Sale.

Newport, April 2, 1799.

O D F.

Sung by Mr. DARLEY, at the NEW THEATRE, Philadelphia, February 8, 1799.

RECITATIVO.

"HENCEFORTH my Sons shall my first honour's claim,
"In worth distinguish'd by the public voice,
"Let grateful plaudits found abroad their name,
"That cherish'd nations may approve the choice."
Thus spoke *Columbia*—when in tuneful strains,
Her *Adams* echo'd from her joyful swains.

AIR.

Adams for us the *African* warin'd,
For us the grave *Bataavian* arm'd—
He made their own, *Columbia's* wrong,
When Fate in doubtful balance hung.

'Twas he, 'twas he in happy hour,
Who broke the grasp of tyrant power!
Aided by Heav'n and *Washington*,
Our Freedom's glorious prize was won.

While nations feel the Gallic rod,
Or tremble at a Monarch's nod,
Ye patriot Heroes! ardent rise,
Preserve the treasure of the skies!

Let distant Wars their thunders roar,
And *Europe's* plains be drench'd with gore:
Secure in peace we firmly stand,
While *Adams* guards with you our land.

See! where the glorious Bands appear,
Led by a Chief whom all revere;—
Ye Despots! we despise your frown,
While *Adams* rules with *Washington*.

SCRAP S.

Vivere Parvo.

Among the many disgusting traits in the French character, not least conspicuous, is their insensibility to reverse of fortune, and their contentment under exile and poverty. It has always marked them of a lower grade, in mental endowment, than any other civilized nation? but it passes with many for a very opposite characteristic, and so let it pass. Various writers have displayed this indifference of the French, under the most depressing misfortunes and calamities. In their endurance of hunger, however, and their ingenuity in satiating it, they appear the most curious. The Cardinal de Retz tells us that the Inhabitants of Paris were subsisted during many days on the meat of pulverized human bones, extracted from the church-yard of the Innocents, during the siege of the league. A more extraordinary story is told there by Bonneval, or Trenck of Munchausen, of a Frenchman existing nine days on the pomatum which adhered to the inside of his hat!

Que domus tam stabilis, &c.

An infurrection lately broke out in a spacious mansion, tenanted by several families in each story. The conflicting parties proceeded from step to step in their revolutionary movements, until the sovereignty of the lower story actually cut away the stairs, and compelled the sovereign people of the upper part, women and all, to ascend and descend through the windows by a ladder. The others retaliated, in various ways, till the house became, through the inveterate fury of either party, a striking illustration of the well known passage in holy writ.

Over the office door of a certain Attorney, in England, was aptly placed, one night, a sign taken from the door of a neighbouring Turner, with this inscription—"All kinds of TURNING and TWISTING done here, by J. S."

Tosetto one day putting the physician Zerboletto in a violent passion; he said, "Peace, rogue. Do not I know that your father was a bricklayer?" Tosetto answered, *Nobody knew this, save your father, who used to carry him home.*

A Doctor being told of another, that he was very learned, but a mere fool, said, *That is of course: a man without letters is never well; but letters without a man are a blank wall.*



JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of G O O D S, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms as Cash, or at any Store in the State.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

Kitchen and Flower Garden Seeds.

Imported from London, and to be sold, at

CHARLES DUNBAR'S

Shop, opposite Mr. George Gibbs's,

EARLY Turner Peas—Green

marrowfat Do.—Dwarf Marrowfat

Do.—Lodman's Dwarf Do.—Spanish Dwarf

Do.—Early Bush Beans—Early May,

early Yorkshire, early Sugar Loaf, Cauli-

flower, large Battersea, large Red, green

Savoy, yellow Savoy Cabbage—Silesia,

Tennis Ball, and Cabbage Lettuce—Scar-

let and short-top Radish—Early Dutch

Turnip—Scarlet Onion—Scarlet Beet—

Orange Carrot—Large Parsnip—Broad

leaved Spinach—Double Parsley—Curled

Cress—Sage—Nasturtium—Large Cucum-

ber—Bush Squash.

78 Sorts Hardy Annual Flowers, 19 ditto

Biennial and Perennial.

Newport, March 18, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,



TWOFARMS,

laying on the

Island of Conanicut,

and containing about

115 Acres each, with

good Dwelling-Houses,

es, Barns, and other necessary Out-build-

ings thereon; all in good Repair; with a

large Proportion of Stone-Wall, and other

Fencing.—For further Particulars in-

quire of

JOHN ELDRED.

Jamestown, March 11, 1799.

THE Subscribers having been appoint-

ed by the Supreme Judicial Court,

holden at Newport, within and for the

County of Newport, on the first Monday of

March, A. D. 1799, Assignees of the Estate

of JOSEPH BURRILL, of Newport, in the

County of Newport, Tin-Plate Worker, an

Insolvent Debtor; and having received an

Assignment agreeably to Law, of the Estate

of the said Joseph, hereby notify all Per-

sons having any Demands against the said

Joseph, to exhibit their Claims to either of

the Subscribers, within Six Months from

the Date hereof.

JOHN SLOCUM,

EDWARD THURSTON,

WILLIAM V. KING.

Newport, 19th March, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's

Point (commonly called the Point-

Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on

Conanicut; together with the two Boats,

the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land

belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry,

there are two Wharves, with a Range of

Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House,

with a Garden belonging to it.—Also, a

large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-

Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and

being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On

the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf,

there is a large convenient Ferry-House,

lately built, and in perfect Repair, with

Five Acres of good Land belonging to it.

The above Property will be sold upon rea-

sonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Respectfully informs the Public, that he

continues his Business as usual, and has

for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied

by Mr. Stephen Pierce, at the Head of

Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-

Cask, and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th

Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or

Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel

or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon;

Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Span-

ish Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hun-

dred or Load; Flour by the Barrel, fine

and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Do-

zen or lb; A general Assortment of Glass

Ware; Liverpool Grockery Ware, con-

sisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd,

and common Ditto; An elegant Assort-

ment Morocco Shoes; Coarse and fine Salt.

Also, a Variety of other Articles, in the

Grocery Line, which he will dispose of at

a reduced Price for Cash.

He wants a Quantity of good merchant-

able FLAX-SEED, for which Cash will

be given on Delivery.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOW-

DER, COARSE and FINE, per

Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, January 21, 1799.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Punchcons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of, on very low Terms, either by the Hoghead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hoghead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hoghead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Petersburg clean Hemp,

Russia and Ravens Duck, first Quality

—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—

Russia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales;

Britannias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-

ala-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowls;

Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue

and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for

fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown

Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths;

German Flannels and Serges; Stationary,

and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-

India Market, and intitled to Drawback on

Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hog-

head or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses,

per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6

by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine

and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity;

Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

Has just Received, and for Sale,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

FALL and WINTER GOODS,

At his Shop, the Corner of the Old

Church-Lane, Thames-street.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,

Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from

his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that

formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro,

in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and

Gloves; where he continues to carry on

the Leather-Dressing Business, in its vari-

ous Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies' and

Gentlemen's Gloves, of different Qualities,

by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer

Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for

welting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Lin-

ings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of differ-

ent Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the

Hoghead or Barrel; West-India and

New-England RUM, by the Hoghead or

Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by

the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an

excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing,

by the Hoghead or Barrel; Hyton and

Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound;

FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Bar-

rel, or Tierce; Melfs Pork by the Barrel;

Pork 1; Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog

to the Barrel; He can supply any Person,

who may want to Purchase a large or small

Quantity of Pork of the above Description;

and also with a Quantity of Beef.

A FARM, in Narraganset, containing

60 Acres, with a House 20 by 16, and a

Lintel for a Kitchen, lately thingled, a

Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an

Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other

Fruit-Trees, has Wood enough for a small

Family, is situated one Mile West of Bif-

fell's Mills, and opposite to Mr. Elam's

Farm on the North, and fronting a Road

on the South.

Who has also for Sale, a Vessel, now on

the Stocks, that can be launched at short

Notice, of about 70 Tons Burthen—and

luxury Dwelling-Houses in different Parts

of this Town.

He carries on the Baking Business in all

its various Branches, and has on Hand,

a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheap-

er than any imported of equal Quality.—

He gives the highest Price for Old Gold

and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

JOHN C. DEVERO

RESPECTFULLY informs the

Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vi-

cinity, that he will open his DANCING-

SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next,

at Mrs. PENROSE's Assembly-Room.

Mr. DEVERO returns his sincere Thanks

to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport,

for the very liberal and generous Encou-

agement he has experienced from them,

and wishes for a further Continuance of

their Patronage, which will be his constant

Determination to deserve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Co-

lours; an Assortment of neat Gun-

Locks and Brags Furniture; Powder and

Shot; a few Bags of Anniseed; a Quan-

tity of excellent Mustard, in Bottles; a

small Assortment of Glass Ware, of super-

ior Quality; an Assortment of Crockery

Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Span-

ish Segars.

Also GARDEN-SEEDS,

Of the last Year's Growth, viz.

Peas; Beans; Onion; Beet; Carrot;

Radish; Lettuce; Double Parsley; green

Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage.

—Also, a Variety of other Seeds, too

numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Inform his Friends, Old Customers, and

the Public at large, that he has just

received, and has for Sale, as cheap as

at any Store in Newport,

A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH

GOODS, suitable for the Season,

consisting of Superfine and Second Broad-

cloaths and Cassimeres; a great Variety of

Fancy Vesting; Coatings; Baizes; Flan-

nels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and

Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutefringes;

Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and com-

mon Hats; and a great Variety of other

Articles.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

Sung by Mr. DARLEY, at the NEW THEATRE, Philadelphia, February 8, 1799.

RECITATIVO.

"WHENEVER my Sons shall my first honour's claim,
"In worth distinguish'd by the public voice,
"Let grateful plaudits found abroad their name,
"That cherish'd nations may approve the choice."
Thus spoke Columbia—when in tuneful strains,
Her Adams echo'd from her joyful swains.

AIR.

Adams for us the Iberian warm'd,
Fokus the grave Batavian arm'd—
He made their own, Columbia's wrong,
When Fate in doubtful balance hung.

'Twas he, 'twas he in happy hour,
Who broke the grasp of tyrant power!
Aided by Heav'n and Washington,
Our Freedom's glorious prize was won.

While nations feel the Gallic rod,
Or tremble at a Monarch's nod,
Ye patriot Heroes! ardent rise,
Preserve the treasure of the skies!

Let distant Wars their thunders roar,
And Europe's plains be drench'd with gore:
Secure in peace we firmly stand,
While Adams guards with you our land.

See! where the glorious Bands appear,
Led by a Chief whom all revere;
Ye Despots! we despise your frown,
While Adams rules with Washington.

S C R A P S.

Vivere Parco.

Among the many disgusting traits in the French character, not least conspicuous, is their insensibility to reverse of fortune, and their contentment under exile and poverty. It has always marked them of a lower grade, in mental endowment, than any other civilized nation? but it passes with many for a very opposite characteristic, and so let it pass. Various writers have displayed this indifference of the French, under the most depressing misfortunes and calamities. In their endurance of hunger, however, and their ingenuity in satiating it, they appear the most curious. The Cardinal de Retz tells us that the Inhabitants of Paris were subsisted during many days on the meal of pulverized human bones, extracted from the church-yard of the Innocents, during the siege of the league. A more extraordinary story is told there by Bonneval, or Trenck of Munchausen, of a Frenchman existing nine days on the pomatum which adhered to the inside of his hat!

Que domus tam stabilis, &c.

An insurrection lately broke out in a spacious mansion, tenanted by several families in each story. The conflicting parties proceeded from step to step in their revolutionary movements, until the sovereignty of the lower story actually cut away the stairs, and compelled the sovereign people of the upper part, women and all, to ascend and descend through the windows by a ladder. The others retaliated, in various ways, till the house became, through the inveterate fury of either party, a striking illustration of the well known passage in holy writ.

Over the office door of a certain Attorney, in England, was aptly placed, one night, a sign taken from the door of a neighbouring Turner, with this inscription—*"All kinds of TURNING and TWISTING done here, by J. S."*

Tosetto one day putting the physician Zerboico in a violent passion; he said, "Peace, rogue. Do not I know that your father was a bricklayer?" Tosetto answered, *Nobody knew this, save your father, who used to carry him time.*

A Doctor being told of another, that he was very learned, but a mere fool, said, *That is shocking; a man without letters is very well; but letters without a man are nothing at all.*

JOHN BOURS,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN EAGLE,

INVITES his Friends, old Customers and others, to his Shop, where a very handsome Assortment of GOODS, suitable for the Season, just imported, will be found, upon as low Terms, for Cash, as at any Store in the State.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

Kitchen and Flower Garden Seeds.

Imported from London, and to be sold, at CHARLES DUNBAR'S

Shop, opposite Mr. George Gibbs's,

EARLY Turner Peas—Green marrowfat Do.—Dwarf Marrowfat Do.—Lodman's Dwarf Do.—Spanish Dwarf Do.—Early Bush Beans—Early May, early Yorkshire, early Sugar Loaf, Cauliflower, large Battersea, large Red, green Savoy, yellow Savoy Cabbage—Silesia, Tennis Ball, and Cabbage Lettuce—Scarlet and short-top Radish—Early Dutch Turnip—Scarlet Onion—Scarlet Beet—Orange Carrot—Large Parsnip—Broad leaved Spinach—Double Parsley—Curled Cress—Sage—Nasturtium—Large Cucumber—Bush Squash.

78 Sorts Hardy Annual Flowers, 19 ditto Biennial and Perennial.

Newport, March 18, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,



TWO FARMS,

laying on the Island of Conanicut, and containing about 115 Acres each, with good Dwelling-Houses, Barns, and other necessary Out-buildings thereon; all in good Repair; with a large Proportion of Stone-Wall, and other Fencing.—For further Particulars inquire of

JOHN ELDRED.

Jamestown, March 11, 1799.

THE Subscribers having been appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court, holden at Newport, within and for the County of Newport, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1799, Assignees of the Estate of JOSEPH BURRILL, of Newport, in the County of Newport, Tin-Plate Worker, an Insolvent Debtor; and having received an Assignment agreeably to Law, of the Estate of the said Joseph, hereby notify all Persons having any Demands against the said Joseph, to exhibit their Claims to either of the Subscribers, within Six Months from the Date hereof.

JOHN SLOCUM,
EDWARD THURSTON,
WILLIAM V. KING.

Newport, 19th March, 1799.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FERRY on Easton's

Point (commonly called the Point-Ferry) and the Ferry answering to it on Conanicut; together with the two Boats, the Wharves, Stores, Buildings, and Land belonging to them. At the Point-Ferry, there are two Wharves, with a Range of Stores on each of them, and a Ferry-House, with a Garden belonging to it:—Also, a large House-Lot, adjoining the Wanton-Estate, having a Front of 99 Feet, and being about 115 Feet in Depth.—On the Conanicut Side, besides the Wharf, there is a large convenient Ferry-House, lately built, and in perfect Repair, with Five Acres of good Land belonging to it. The above Property will be sold upon reasonable Terms, by

CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN.
Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

JOHN BAKER

Respectfully informs the Public, that he continues his Business as usual, and has for Sale, at his Store, formerly occupied by Mr. Stephen Pierce, at the Head of Banister's Wharf,

BRANDY by the Pipe, Quarter-

Cask, and Gallon, 1st, 2d, and 4th Proof; West-India Rum, by the Barrel or Gallon; New-England Rum by the Barrel or Gallon; Geneva by the Barrel or Gallon; Brown Sugar by the Barrel; White Spanish Flote Ditto; Loaf Sugar by the Hundred or Loaf; Flour by the Barrel, fine and superfine; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or lb; A general Assortment of Glass Ware; Liverpool Crockery Ware, consisting of best printed, enamel'd, pencil'd, and common Ditto; An elegant Assortment Morocco Shoes; Coarse and fine Salt.

Also, a Variety of other Articles, in the Grocery Line, which he will dispose of at a reduced Price for Cash.

He wants a Quantity of good merchantable FLAX-SEED, for which Cash will be given on Delivery.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

FOR SALE,

BEST English GUNPOWDER, COARSE and FINE, per Hundred or less Quantity, by

ANTHONY DIXON.

Newport, January 21, 1799.

BENJAMIN CHURCH & CO.

Have just received, and for Sale,

A FRESH Supply of excellent French and Spanish Brandy, 2d and 3d Proof; real Amsterdam Geneva; Jamaica Spirits; St. Croix and Antigua Rum and a few Puncheons of old Bengal Spirits, of a superior Quality.

All of which will be disposed of on very low Terms, either by the Hoghead or Barrel, or less Quantity, as may best suit the Purchaser.

Also Molasses, by the Hoghead or Barrel; Brown Sugar by the Hoghead or Barrel; Bohea Tea, by the Chest or Dozen; Souchong Tea, by the Dozen or Pound; and a Variety of other Articles in the Grocery Line.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

GIBBS & CHANNING

HAVE FOR SALE,

ST. Peterburgh clean Hemp, Ruffia and Ravens Duck, first Quality—Cordage and Cables of all Dimensions—Ruffia and Swedes Iron, flat and square.

BY THE PACKAGE.

Sheetings; Platilles Royales; Britannias; Rouens; Silesias; Creas-al-Morlaix; Stripes and Checks; Dowls; Oznabrigs; Ticklenburghs; Sailors blue and white Linen; Bedtickings; Linen for fine Shirts; Diaper; Hessian and brown Rolls; Linen for Bags; blue Broadcloths; German Flannels and Serges; Stationary, and Glass Ware, calculated for the West-India Market, and intitled to Drawback on Exportation.

New-England Rum by the Hoghead or Cargo, on short Notice; Molasses, per Hoghead; Holland Gin, per Pipe; 6 by 8, and 7 by 9, Window Glass; superfine and fine Flour; Salt by the Quantity; Lead by the Ton.

Newport, 25th Feb. 1799.

BENJAMIN HADWEN,

Has just Received, and for Sale,

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

FALL and WINTER GOODS, At his Shop, the Corner of the Old Church-Lane, Thames-street.

Newport, 26th, 11th Month, 1798.

JOHN ADAMS,

LEATHER-DRESSER and GLOVER,
Respectfully informs the Public,

THAT he has removed from his Shop, in Tanner-street, to that formerly occupied by Mr. Azariah Albro, in Broad-street, at the Sign of the Buck and Gloves; where he continues to carry on the Leather-Dressing Business, in its various Branches.

He has constantly for Sale, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gloves, of different Qualities, by the Dozen or single Pair.—Also Deer Skins; white Calf and Lamb-Skins, for wetting; Wash-Leather, for Breeches Linings; Hat and Spinning Wool, of different Qualities, &c. &c.

Newport, Feb. 12, 1799.

To be Sold, by

SHEFFIELD ATTWOOD,

JAMAICA SPIRITS, by the Hoghead or Barrel; West-India and New-England RUM, by the Hoghead or Barrel; BRANDY and GENEVA, by the Pipe or Barrel; MOLASSES, of an excellent Quality, suitable for Retailing, by the Hoghead or Barrel; Hyson and Bohea TEA, by the Dozen, or Pound; FLOUR, BEEF, and RICE, by the Barrel, or Tierce; Mefs Pork by the Barrel; Pork 1½ Hog to the Barrel; Pork, 1 Hog to the Barrel; He can supply any Person, who may want to Purchase a large or small Quantity of Pork of the above Description; and also with a Quantity of Beef.

A FARM, in Narraganset, containing 60 Acres, with a House 20 by 16, and a Lintel for a Kitchen, lately shingled, a Barn and Crib in tolerable Order, with an Orchard of 130 or 140 Trees, and other Fruit-Trees, has Wood enough for a small Family, is situated one Mile West of Biffell's Mills, and opposite to Mr. Elam's Farm on the North, and fronting a Road on the South.

Who has also for Sale, a Vessel, now on the Stocks, that can be launched at short Notice, of about 70 Tons Burthen—and fundry Dwelling-Houses in different Parts of this Town.

He carries on the Baking Business in all its various Branches, and has on Hand, a Quantity of Ship and Cabin Bread, cheaper than any imported of equal Quality.—He gives the highest Price for Old Gold and Silver.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

DANCING-SCHOOL.

JOHN C. DEVERO

RESPECTFULLY informs the Inhabitants of Newport, and its Vicinity, that he will open his DANCING-SCHOOL, on the Eighth of April next, at Mrs. PENROSE's Assembly-Room.

Mr. DEVERO returns his sincere Thanks to the Gentlemen and Ladies of Newport, for the very liberal and generous Encouragement he has experienced from them, and wishes for a further Continuance of their Patronage, which will be his constant Determination to deserve.

Newport, 5th March, 1799.

STEPHEN PIERCE

HAS FOR SALE,

BUNTING and ready-made Colours; an Assortment of neat Gun-Locks and Brads Furniture; Powder and Shot; a few Bags of Anniseed; a Quantity of excellent Mustard, in Bottles; a small Assortment of Glass Ware, of superior Quality; an Assortment of Crockery Ware; and a Quantity of excellent Spanish Segars.

Also GARDEN-SEEDS,

Of the last Year's Growth, viz.

Peas; Beans; Onion; Beet; Carrot; Radish; Lettuce; Double Parsley; green, Savoy, red, and other Sorts of Cabbage.—Also, a Variety of other Seeds, too numerous to mention.

Newport, March 11, 1799.

ROBERT LAWTON

Inform his Friends, Old Customers, and the Public at large, that he has just received, and has for Sale, as cheap as at any Store in Newport,

A FRESH Supply of ENGLISH GOODS, suitable for the Season, consisting of Superfine and Second Broadcloths and Cassimeres; a great Variety of Fancy Velling; Coatings; Baizes; Flannels; Elasticks and Plains; Calicoes and Chintzes; Sattins; Modes; Lutefrings; Tiffanies; Ladies Satin, Beaver, and common Hats; and a great Variety of other Articles.

Newport, Feb. 18, 1799.

For Sale, by

BENJAMIN HILL,

On Capt. Caleb Gardner's Wharf,

FRESH Superfine and Common FLOUR.

Likewise good Fresh Pilot and Common SHIP BREAD, as cheap as any imported of equal Quality.

Newport, April 2, 1799.

JOHN & JAMES MUMFORD

Have for SALE, at their STORE, Corner of the Ferry-Wharf Lane, Thames-Street,

JAMAICA Spirits, West-India

Rum, Oil Proof Brandy, Holland Gin, Molasses, superfine Flour, &c.—Also Raisins, by Wholesale and Retail, at a reasonable Rate.

Newport, Feb. 25, 1799.

HENRY G. CHAMPLIN

HAS just received by the late Ships a Fresh Supply, and beautiful Assortment, of EUROPEAN GOODS, suitable for the present Season, which he has for Sale, at a very reasonable Advance, at his Shop in Thames-street, a few Doors below the Ferry Wharf.

Also for Sale, good coarse ROCK SALT, by the Bushel.

He gives the highest Price for FLAX-SEED that is clean.

All Favours will be gratefully acknowledged.

Newport, Dec. 4, 1798.

TO BE SOLD,

A Quantity of excellent COTTON, by the Bag or smaller Quantity.—Apply to

SAMUEL DAVENPORT.

Newport, Jan. 28, 1799.

B L A N K S.

WRITS for the Courts of Common Pleas—Executions—Justices Writs and Executions—(agreeably to the Form lately enacted in the Revision of the Law) For Sale by the Printer hereof.